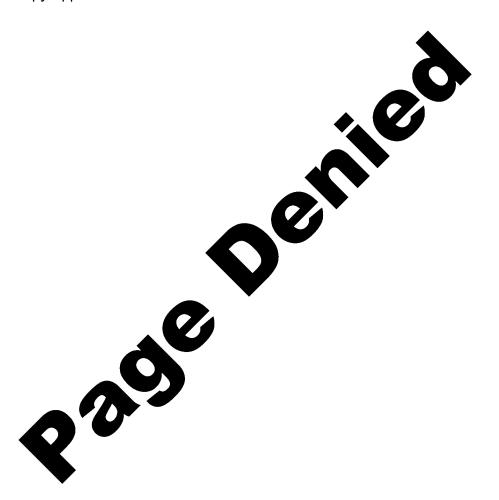
Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2010/02/23: CIA-RDP87M00539R001602450004-7



Executive Registry

85-3468

The Director of Central Intelligence
Washington, D. C. 2050s

11 September 1985

Dear Curt,

Thanks very much for your thoughtful suggestion about diplomatic options for Central American peace and democracy. I am glad you are still thinking constructively, and am having your idea looked at carefully.

Best regards.

Yours,

William J. Casey

The Honorable Curtin Winsor, Jr.

STAT

Distribution:
Orig - Addressee
1 - DCI
DDCI
ER



Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2010/02/23 : CIA-RDP87M00539R001602450004-7

EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT

ROUTING SLIP

го:			ACTION	INFO	DATE	INITIAL		
	1	DCI		Χ				
	2	DDCI		X				
	3	EXDIR						
	4	D/ICS						
	5	DDI						
	6	DDA						
:	7	DDO	Χ					
	8	DDS&T						
	9	Chm/NIC						
	10	GC						
	11	IG						
	12	Compt						
	13	D/OLL						
	14	D/PAO						
	15	VC/NIC						
	16	C/CATF/DO		Х				
	17							
	18							
	19							
	20					ļ		
	21	Pol	<u> </u>					
	22							
		SUSPENSE 17 Sept 85						

To 7: Please have comments prepared for DCI.

Executive Secretary
11 Sep 85

STAT

Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2010/02/23 : CIA-RDP87M00539R001602450004-7

The Director of Central Intellige	Ex	ecutive Figure	\$
Washington, D. C. 20505			;
'	85-	3471	

11 September 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR:

FROM:

DCI

SUBJECT:

Letter dated 23 August 1985

from Ambassador Winsor

Take a look at this and let me know what you think.

William J. Casey

Attachment:

Letter stated above



STAT

C-352

2 7 AUG 1985

STAT

CURTIN WINSOR, JR.

August 23, 1985.

The Hon. William Casey DCI

The Central Intelligence Agency

McLean, Va. 20505

Dear Bill:

Toward

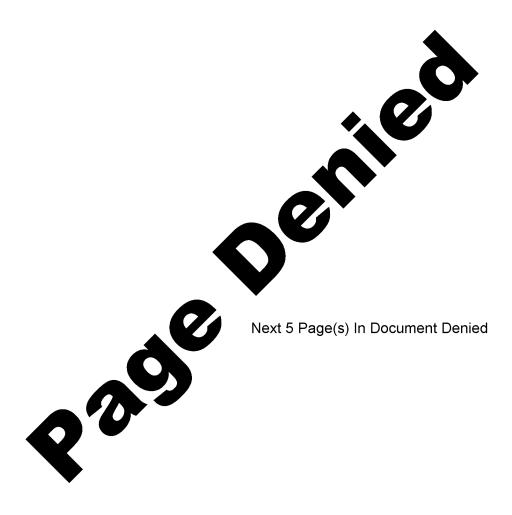
Since my return, I have dedicated a significant amount of my time to thought as to how we might find our way to a policy format for Central America which gives democracy a good chance in Central America (Nicaragua) without need for direct U.S. military involvement. After much reflection, I developed the attached proposal, which is based on an actual Costa Rican proposal and, as an option, a proposal of my own along with a general sequence of what might be done. I offer this to you as a possible positive alternative to the lose - lose course which we seem to be continuing today, with our passive/loss commitment to Contadora, and our insufficient support for the Freedom Fighters. In so much as my welcome at State is doubtful at best, I thought that you might have some interest in this concept. If I can do mre for you along these lines please let me know.

STAT

I am off for a week of holidays and will return on September 2nd. Looking forward to keeping in touch and being of service to the cause if I can.

Best regards.

Curtin Winsor, Jr. former Ambassador to Costa Rica: 1983-1985.



The result of this initiative would be two fold. First, it would recreate a functioning regional market entity. This is key to the survival of certain vital industries including agricultural production, (beans, corn, etc.), industrial production (tires, paper etc.). Such trade would amount to considerably less than 30% of the overall trade of the member countries. This is deemed both healthy and realistic by both AID and private sector people familiar with the Central American region.

Second, should Nicaragua refuse to participate in the newly reconstructed Common Market (as is almost certain,) the Costa Ricans would take the position that they could be declared to be an illegitimate government which is also guilty of aggression through subversion and economic sabotage. Costa Rica would then be willing to move against Nicaragua on these grounds in the OAS. Such movement would include lobbying to reopen the 1979 consultative session of foreign ministers, which delegitimized the regime of Anastio Somoza in 1979. The proposal would be to do the same for the communist sandinistas. Costa Rica would also terminate diplomatic relations with the communist sandinista Government of Nicaragua provided that such action would be complimented by the other Central American States and the United States. It would be understood by the Costa Ricans that they would not move in this direction unless they were able to convince at least two of the Central American countries to do likewise (Salvador and Honduras).

